Abstract

A system for the introduction of controlled correlation among multiple redundant representations of predictively encoded signals while avoiding predictive mismatch at a receiver when any given sub-set of the multiple representations is received. The system embodies a signal encoder and decoder. The decoder can comprise at least two signal adders for respectively receiving coefficient values and adding at least one predictive value transform to the coefficient value in order to generate and transmit a second set of coefficient values. The second set of coefficient values is subsequently received by a decoder means, wherein the decoder means transforms the received coefficient values and transmits the resultant coefficient values to a signal adder. Upon reception of the transformed coefficient values, the signal adder generates a third set of coefficient values; the third set of coefficients being used to reconstruct an approximate version of an encoded signal.